Please change the paragraph on page 10, lines 18-22 as follows:

Compositions 1-4 noted below in Table 1 as C1-C4, respectively, were melt blended at 170^{0}C for five minutes using a batch mixer. The melt blends were then applied onto extruded TPO sheets as a tie layer so as to laminate a PVF clear coat layer (TEDLAR® TTR10 AH8 or TTR10 AM8) to a TPO layer (PD801).

REMARKS

By way of the amendment instructions above, the specification at pages 4 and 5 has been amended so as to correct the commercial nomenclature of the two specific PVF materials noted, and to move that disclosure to a more appropriate location.

An early and favorable action on the merits is awaited.

Respectfully submitted,

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appears in Appendix I hereto and shows all changes by underlining added language and bracketing deleted language.

APPENDIX I

Marked-Up Version of Specification Paragraph(s) Pursuant to 37 CFR §1.121(b)

Please change the paragraphs on page 4, line 14 through page 5, line 13 as follows:

The clear coat layer 14 is transparent or at least substantially transparent to visible light. Thus, for example, the clear coat layer is most preferably at least 90% transparent to visible light, and typically at least 95% transparent to visible light. Thus, the purpose of the clear coat layer 14 is to provide a high gloss finish to the products made from the laminate 10 and to protect the substrate layer 12 (e.g., so as to provide a layer which is resistant to scratching, UV radiation, abrasions, marring, heat and weathering). Most preferably, the clear coat layer includes a fluorinated thermoplastic (e.g., a polyvinyl fluoride, PVF). One particularly preferred PVF that may be employed as a clear coat layer 14 in the laminates 10 of the present invention is TEDLAR® polyvinyl fluoride commercially available from E.I. duPont de Nemours, Inc. ("duPont") of Wilmington, Delaware. Most preferably, the clear coat layer employed in the present invention is the duPont TEDLAR® TTR 10 AH8 and TEDLAR® TTR 10 AM8 polyvinyl fluoride.

The thickness of the clear coat layer will typically be between about 0.1 mil to about 4.0 mils, and typically between about 0.5 mil to about 1.5 mils. An especially preferred thickness of the clear coat layer is about 1.0 mil. In this regard, it will be understood that the thickness of the clear coat layer 14 expressed immediately above is in the absence of any protective layer that may be provided by the supplier as a means to protect the clear coat during processing and/or to assist the lamination of the clear coat layer to the substrate layer 12.

When employing PVF as the clear coat layer, it is advantageous that a surface thereof be primed with a layer of a suitable adhesion promoting agent. For example,

when PVF is employed as a clear coat material in accordance with the present invention, it is preferred that one surface layer of the PVF film be primed with a layer of an acrylic polymer functioning as the adhesion promoting agent. [Such surface-primed PVF films are commercially available from E.I. duPont de Nemours, Inc. as TEDLAR® TR 10 AH8 and TEDLAR® TR 10 AM8.]

Please change the paragraph on page 9, lines 23-25 as follows:

Polyvinyl Fluoride (PVF): TEDLAR® TTR 10 AH8 or TTR10 AM8 clear coat sheet commercially available from E.I. duPont de Nemours Inc. of Wilmington, Delaware.

Please change the paragraph on page 10, lines 18-22 as follows:

Compositions 1-4 noted below in Table 1 as C1-C4, respectively, were melt blended at 170^{0}C for five minutes using a batch mixer. The melt blends were then applied onto extruded TPO sheets as a tie layer so as to laminate a PVF clear coat layer (TEDLAR® TTR 10 AH8 or TTR10 AM8) to a TPO layer (PD801).